FIVE CENTS.

No. 499.-No. 19,751.

RUSSIAN VICTORY MOST SWEEPING.

Mobility, Dash and Bravery of Siberian Troops Marvelous, Report Asserts.

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK ALONG VISTULA RIVER

Desperate Engagements Continue South of Przemysl and Along the San With Austrians.

LURED TEUTONS INTO POLAND

Muscovite Armies Then Turned or Invaders and Defeated Them Decisively, Declares Dispatch From the Czar's Capital.

Special Cablegram to The Star and New York Times. PETROGRAD. October 24.-News from all parts of the immense battlefield confirms the earlier reports of the great Russian victory. The German general, deceived by the attitude of the Russians who retired, believed that the whole of Poland was open. The dash and bravery of the Siberian troops were marvelous, their mobility being the wonder of all who saw the battle.

The attack on Ivangorod fortress ab solutely failed, while the damage done by the German and Austrian fire is in

vorable to the Russians. The Austrians failed to force the passage of the San in the country between Przemysl and Sandomierz, although these attacks

Nearly 5,000 Austrian prisoners taken in the battle of Przemysl have been sent here by way of Lemberg. The German offensive was in

hands of Gen. von Hindenberg and the Austrian leader, Gen. Dankl. Official Statement.

PETROGRAD, October 24 .- The following official communication was is-sued by general headquarters tonight: oops beyond the Vistula are essing the armies of the enemy in North of the Pilitza river the Germans are offering only feeble re-

as far as Skierniwice.
"South of the Pilitza, on the roads to

"In repulsing an attack of the enem

"In repulsing an attack of the enemy against our corps operating south of Przemysl we have captured 500 prisoners and nine rapid-firers. The left wing of that corps, taking the offensive, made a number of prisoners and captured a quantity of arms and caissons. A column of the enemy which occupied Stry has been dispersed. A thousand prisoners were taken.

were taken.
"There is nothing to report from East
Prussia."

Makes Italy an Offer.

By Associated Press.

ROME, October 24, 1:30 p.me-The proposal of Emperor Nicholas of Russia conveyed through the Russian ambassador to the Italian government, that all Austrian prisoners of Italian nationality be sent to Italy on condition that they shall not be permitted to return to

Austria, has aroused much discussion. Premier Salandra, in response to the ham began the state introduced its last first must be solved. He pointed out

The premier said, however, that the matter would be submitted to the Italian diplomatic board, which was competent to decide questions of an international character.

Newspaper Comment.

The Giornale d'Italia, commenting o the Russian proposal, says that no min-ister can lend himself to overthrowing the fundamental rules of the Italian law. It declares that the emperor's osal virtually means that the prisoners to a special watch and preing the Austrian frontier: in other should replace the Russian government in keeping and caring for Austrian subjects of Italian nationality who have been made prisoners by Russia.

The paper denies that Italy has openden egotiations with Austria regarding the Russian proposal.

Fighting Superior Numbers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1914. JURY DEBATES FATE DIDN'T START TALK

Say Word Did Not Come From White House.

> **BOTH HOUSES ADJOURN** AS CLOCKS TAKE JUMPS

Counsel for Defense Scores State's Tired Legislators Are Appreciative When Donaldson Moves Hands

Ahead Forty Minutes.

With the return of President Wilson from Pittsburgh last night it became known that predictions made in the would be convened in extra session in November to consider cotton relief legislation were not made on the authority President said that he would not call

an extra session. The President seriously considered the extra session question several weeks ago, in relation to the Alexander bill for government ownership of merchant ships, but abandoned the idea on the understanding that the measure would be taken up early in the December ses-

While the President favors the Lever bill for the government licensing of cotton warehouses and the Glass amend-

their capital and surplus, he was understood last night to believe both questions should go over until the regular session of Congress.

As outlined by the President the program for the December session will include the regular appropriation bills, the Philippine bill, remaining bills of Secretary Lane's conservation program and the shipping bill. To this program will now be added cotton legislation.

There have been intimations that efforts will be made to pass rural credit legislation during the next session, and also that believers in stronger armaments for the United States will seek to have the army and navy appropriations be taken up, official observers believe it will be difficult to finish the work by March 4.

Will Visit the Canal.

Will Visit the Canal.

The President, it is known definitely, spring unless some unusual emergency after the adjournment in March to ope While the prosecutor was talking San Francisco exposition.

He was tired out by the trip and con stant calls for him during his return

expression.

The family of the murdered woman, including her daughter, Madeline, and her husband, William Bailey, were in court all day. In the recess before the judge's charge tonight they went to dinner in Mineola instead of returning to their home in Hempstead, five miles away. They were in their seats in the courtroom long before the jury and Justice Kelby had returned.

Before the justice began his charge Mr. Graham took exception to several of the district attorney's statements, claiming that the prosecutor had not the same trick for the other clock.

Filibusterers Are Glad.

The filibusters who had been de laying Congress for days were the most appreciative of the entire lot when they saw this steal of forty minutes. On the Senate side some one whispered what had been done, and the clocks of that solemn body leaped forward likewise, and Senator Swanson, who was in the chair, simply answere the the code of t nounced that the end had come

nounced that the end had come.

And thus the longest sitting of Congress in history died. The filibuster faded away, but not without speeches from Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia and Representative Henry of Texas, who have been the leading filibusters in the cause of relief legislation for the cotton farmers. Representative Henry's speech contained a prediction that an extra session of Congress would be called within a short time after election, and Congress would again return to Washington to pass the ship purchase bill.

Are Not Confident

However, administration leaders wer not so confident that the President would reconvene Congress. They a short time ago, had believed Congress should pass the ship bill and

gress should pass the ship bill and other measures advocated by the administration, but declared that he had now changed his mind. They insisted that Congress would not meet again until December 7, the date fixed by the Censtitution for the opening this year of the regular session.

The filibuster against adjournment by the members of Congress from the cotton belt, which has prevented Congress leaving Washington for the last three days, crumbled yesterday afternoon. Representative Henry of Texas and Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, who had led the filibuster, found themselves alone in their determination to keep Congress in session, and yielded to the advice of their colleagues, which was to stop the filibuster and go home. Not more than fifty members of the House and only twenty-five members of the Senate were on hand when the concurrent resolution providing for adjournment was put through. As soon as it had been safely passed the survivors of the long session began their exodus



AFTER 566 DAYS.

BRITISH DESTROYER BADGER RAMS AND SINKS GERMAN SUBMARINE

London Announces Daring Dash of English Boat That Sent Plunger and Crew to the Bottom.

German submarine has been rammed Badger, Commander Charles Freeman

LONDON, October 24, 10:30 p.m.-While a French torpedo boat was ap-

British Fleet Off Dardanelles. LONDON, October 24, 10:50 p.m.-A dispatch received here from Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Com-

"A British fleet is lying off the Dardanelles. The thunder of its guns has been heard at Maditor (probably

BRITISH TELL HOW SHIPS REPULSED GERMAN ARMY

tilla fired on the German right, which they searched thoroughly and effecof the Belgian army.

were repulsed. "Much damage was done to the enthe German lines, and prisoners taken

"Fire also was opened in the after-Ostend. Admiral Hood now has a fine flotilla of vessels very suitable for this

Landing Party Defeated. The admiralty had stated previously

that the British naval loss was slight and the correspondent sustaining this emy by the naval fire which enfiladed says that only one ship was damaged, but that the landing party, which the vesterday and the day before testify admiralty statement referred to as goand the day before testify admirally statement referred to as gother this cause.

Work of Monitors.

also was opened in the afternation the German batteries near Admiral Hood now has a fine German placed suns in game between the decimed a short truck to their ship.

The correspondent states that the German placed suns in game between the decimed a short truck to permit the burial of the dead the correspondent states that the decimed a short truck to permit the burial of the dead the correspondent states that the dead the correspondent states the correspondent states that the correspondent states that the correspondent states the correspondent states the correspondent states the correspondent states that the correspondent states the correspondent states that the correspondent states that the correspondent states the correspondent states that the correspondent states that the correspondent states the correspond

Germans placed guns in gaps between houses along the shore, adding: "The British ships steamed down the

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS.

nication was issued by French war office tonight:

"From the sea as far as the re-

everywhere been repulsed. roads leading from Varennes to

the valley of the Aisne. he remainder of the front."

GERMAN.

BERLIN, October 24, via Amsterdam and London, 5:58 p.m.-German army headquarters makes the following official announcement under today's date:

"The fighting continues severely in the district of the Yser canal. In the north we succeeded in crossing the canal with great

"East of Ypres and southwest of Lille our troops are slowly advancing."

"British ships yesterday bombarded Ostend without reason.

"In the Argonne forest our roops also are advancing, capturing some machine guns and a number of prisoners. Two French "North of Toul, near Fleury,

the French declined a short truce to permit the burial of the dead

TERRIFIC SLAUGHTER IN BELGIAN BATTLE WHICH STILL RAGES

Fighting Most Sanguinary, Losses Being Stupendous, Between Ostend and Nieuport, Says Dutch Dispatch.

TRAINLOADS OF THE WOUNDED. ARRIVE AT BRUGES HOSPITALS

Germans Declare They Have Crossed the Yser Canal, but English Report the Contrary---Warships Shell Teutons, Destroying Batteries --- French Refuse Armistice to Bury Dead.

LONDON, October 24, 9:50 p.m.—Fierce fighting is going on in the district between Nieuport and Ostend, as well as around Thourout, Thielt and Deynze, according to a late dispatch received by the Reuter Telegram Company from Sluis, Holland, by way

"The Yser canal is being obstinately defended by the Belgians," the dispatch continues. "The bombardment was kept up all night, but this morning (Saturday) both sides rested for a while. At noon heavy firing was resumed, but the battle has not

The Germans are guarding the lighthouse at Knocke, close to the Dutch frontier on the North sea, as a measure of precaution against a possible landing by the British. The sand dunes PARIS, October 24, 11:05 p.m. also are being guarded. German marines have occupied the vil-The following official commu- lage of Heyst and the villages between Sluis and Bruges.

GREAT TROOP MOVEMENTS.

"Great movements of troops have taken place from Bruges, gion to the south of Arras the and yesterday an army corps arrived from Antwerp, Bruges and violent attacks of the enemy have Ghent, on its way to Thourout and Westende, from which point many wounded are being brought back. Long trains conveying "West of the Argonne region wounded soldiers have arrived at Bruges, where it is impossible we have carried the village of to accommodate all the unfortunates. The medical stores are in-Melzicourt, which commands the adequate and the number of doctors not large enough to c

"The fighting has been of a most sanguinary character. One "There is nothing to report on German soldier relates that at one point between Ostend and Nieuport 1.500 of his comrades were buried in a single field."

Paris Awaits News.

has lived through another tense day with no decisive news of the battle upon which the safety of the capital. depend. Anxiety has been increasing all the week. It has seemed as though

Representative Heavy of Teas and led the filthouser, found there is a second of the property o

PARIS, October 24, 6:56 p.m.—Paris

At some points, but declares that at others the allies have been just as successful.

Most Picturesque Battle.

It is evident that along the coast the Germans have found it difficult to advance in the face of the hard fighting each day must see the culmination of the titanic efforts of the two great which are bombarding them from the

armies.

The shops of Paris, which have been doing 2 good deal of business since the first of the month, are nearly empty again, while the crowds have increased around the newspaper offices, discussing in low tones the fragments of newspaper offices, discussing in low tones the fragments of newspaper offices, discussing in low tones the fragments of newspaper offices, discussing in low tones the fragments of newspaper offices, discussing in low tones the fragments of newspaper offices, discussing in low tones the fragments of newspaper offices, discussing in low tones the fragments of newspaper offices, discussing in low tones the fragments of newspaper offices, discussing in low tones the fragments of newspaper offices, discussing in low tones the fragments of the first of the official communication is studied in an endeavor to determine what has happened.

The crowd is greatest at the head quarters of the military governor of Paris in the Boulevard des invalides, while at the same time they are being side by side with French warships, while at the same time they are being a side by side with French, Belgian and British on the other.

Thus far the warships have had the better of it, for, while they are results from the roads are clear. Some persons say that when the wind is right cannonading can be heard in the northers of the fight of the city.

Convoys of automobile ambulances from all the Paris hospitals have gone to the front to convey the wounded, not to Paris, but to hospitals near the firing lines. Extraordinary precautions are being taken against wheeled while firing lines. Extraordinary precautions are being taken against wheeled the high the front the allowed the particular of the firing lines of the same the fragment of the same the fragment of the will not grant any permit to approach within twenty miles of the fighting lines it is countersigned by Gen. Joffre.

Still Undecided.

London, October 24, 9:15 a.m.—The immense armies of the belligerent powers continue to hammer each other caseslessity on

COPENHAGEN, October 24, via Lon n. October 25, 1:50 a.m.—Dispatche Marshal Baron Hoetzendorf, chief of garian army, as saying that the Aus-

OF MRS. CARMAN SAYS PETROGRAD Case Submitted Following the Officials Close to President Court's Charge Late Yes-

terday Afternoon.

NO DECISION REACHED. REPORT AT MIDNIGHT

Witnesses-Prosecutor Alleges Jealousy as Cause of Crime.

MINEOLA, N. Y., October 24 .- The jury in the case of Mrs. Florence Conk-lin Carman, after listening all the up of the defense and the prosecution, and the charge of Justice Charles H. Kelby, retired at 9:45 o'clock tonight to

The defense of the woman charge

with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey rested its case early in the morning session, and several witnesses in rebuttal were called by District Attorney Smith. Then fe more than three hours and a half Jo. J. Graham, Mrs. Car-man's chief c insel, dissected the state's evidence. He severely criticized the district attorney's methods ferring to the manner in which the rosecutor had guarded the witness,

State's Case Presented. In summing up his case for the people

Celia Coleman.

Carman as a calculating, scheming womspur of jealousy. In analyzing the testimony he laid emphasis upon the testimony of the negress, Celia Coleman, and Farrell, and explained why he had Celia removed from the Carman household soon after the murder.

He said he knew the murder was "an inside job," and that the servant, if any one, would be the person to tell about it. Had he allowed the girl to stay in the house, he said, she would have remained under the influence of the Carman family, and the truth never would have been known. He excused her alleged faisehoods at the start by her ony he laid emphasis upon the testi-

Mrs. Carman's Calm Demeanor.

Mrs. Carman kept her eyes on him constantly, but all the while he was taking her of the crime thirty minutes ahead of his schedule.

rian troops are seeking again to estuck to the facts in the case.

tablish themselves on the Vistula, but our troops have crossed the river and are offering strong opposition.

claiming that the prosecutor had not stuck to the facts in the case.

Justice Kelby began to deliver his charge shortly after 9 o'clock. He explained the different degrees of homicide, discussed. Desperate Engagements.

"Along the river San and south of Przemysl desperate engagements continue, but the advantage is with our troops, who have here made thousands of prisoners. In taking the heights of Tytchentza, south of Jaroslau, we have made prisoners of five Austrian companies.

"In repulsing an attack of the enemy."

"In repulsing an attack of the enemy."

Jury's Request Causes Comm

During the first hour of the jury's deliberations Mrs. Carman remained in the chambers at the rear of the An hour and five minutes after the jury had retired it sent out a refor some testimony.

Mrs. Carman, highly nervous, was brought out into the courtroom. Three woman friends and a prison guard fol-lowed her. She took her seat at the The jury then suddenly decided it did not desire the testimony, and the de-feandant was led back to the cham-

midnight the Carman jury was still out. It had been deliberating tw hours and fifteen minutes.

Arguments of Counsel. Attorney John J. Graham summed up for the defense. Before Mr. Graproposal, informed the Russian ambassador that Italy highly appreciated the sentiment which inspired the emperor, but added that the proposal inthe pistol was the hand of a woman.

In summing up Mr. Graham took the district attorney to task for not having called Dr. Carman as a witness, and asserted that Mrs. Carman had not received justice from persons connected with the prosecution.

"She did not have a chance till she testified in court," Mr. Graham said. "Never before has a refined, cultured woman like this defendant been charged with a crime upon the statements of a self-confessed negro perjurer and a convicted thief like this man Farrell."

Attacks Maid's Testimony. Mr. Graham told of Celia Coleman' them. Every time he spoke of Celia he called her "this negro perjurer." When he mentioned Mrs. Carman he referred to her as "this refined wom-an at the end of the table here." At 4:40 o'clock Mr. Graham was still addressing the jury, although his time limit had expired at 4. It began to look doubtful if the case would go to the jury till late this evening. He, how-ever, concluded at 5:15 o'clock, an hour and a quarter after the expiration of, the time allotted to him

A ten-minutes recess was taken and

trian army is fighting against greatly superior forces and its object is only to hold back the Russians. He hopes to succeed in selving this problem.

(Continued on Second Page.)

French Ship Fires on Ostend.

LONDON, October 24 (5:38 p.m.).—
The admiralty today issued the following announcement:
"All of yesterday monitors and other vessels of the British bombarding flotilla fired on the German right, which they searched thoroughly and effective the searched thoroughly and effective the search of Belgium by British monitors. tively in concert with the operations

"All German attacks on Nieuport

suffered from this cause.